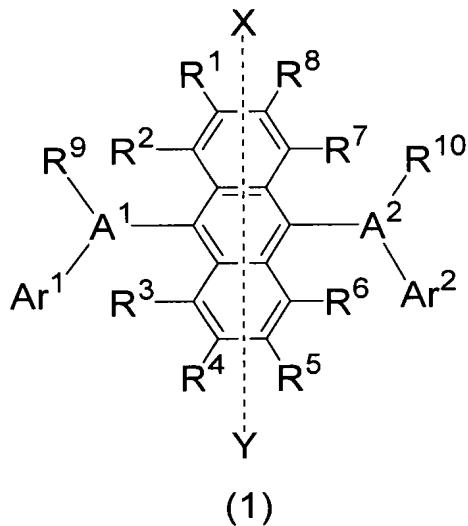


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A light emitting material for an organic electroluminescent device comprising an asymmetric anthracene derivative represented by formula (1):



atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

wherein when A^1 and A^2 each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group, and 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group, R^9 to R^{10} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and none of R^9 and R^{10} is alkenyl group;

wherein, A^1 and A^2 each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed 2-naphthyl group, R^9 to R^{10} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted

aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and none of R⁹ and R¹⁰ is alkenyl group;

Ar¹, Ar², R⁹ and R¹⁰ each are optionally a plural number, and two neighboring groups thereof optionally form a saturated or unsaturated ring structure;

wherein the substituent groups at the 9th and 10th positions of the anthracene at the core in formula (1) are different from each other.

2. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, in formula (1), A¹ and A² each independently represents any one of 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, and 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group.

3. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, in formula (1), A¹ and A² each independently represents 2-naphthyl group or 9-phenanthryl group.

4. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 2, wherein, in formula (1), Ar¹ and Ar² each independently represents any one of a hydrogen atom, phenyl group, 1-naphthyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 1-anthryl group, 2-anthryl group, 9-anthryl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-

naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 2-biphenyl group, 3-biphenyl group, 4-biphenyl group, p-terphenyl-4-yl group, p-terphenyl-3-yl group, p-terphenyl-2-yl group, m-terphenyl-4-yl group, m-terphenyl-3-yl group, m-terphenyl-2-yl group, o-tolyl group, m-tolyl group, p-tolyl group, p-t-butylphenyl group, p-(2-phenylpropyl) phenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group, 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group, 4-methyl-1-anthryl group, 4'-methylbiphenyl group and 4"-t-butyl-p-terphenyl-4-yl group.

5. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 13, wherein, in formula (1), Ar¹ and Ar² each independently represents any one of a hydrogen atom, 1-naphtyl group, 2-naphtyl group and 9-phenanthryl group.

6. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, the asymmetric anthracene derivative comprises a condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group and 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group.

7. (Withdrawn) An organic electroluminescent device comprising at least one organic thin film layer, which comprises at least a light emitting layer, which interposed between a pair of electrode comprising an anode and a cathode, wherein a light emitting zone comprises

the light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1 singly or as a component of a mixture thereof.

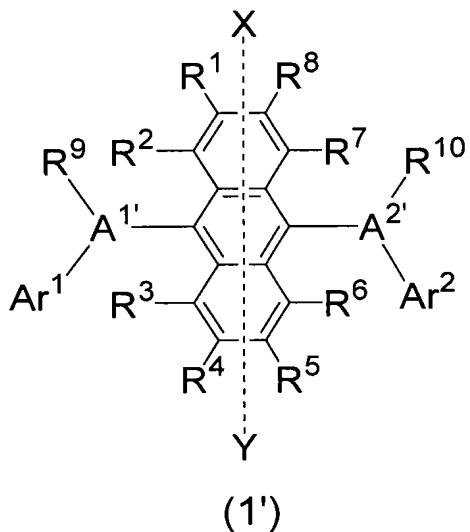
8. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7, wherein, the light emitting layer comprises the light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device singly or as a component of a mixture thereof.

9. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7, wherein, the organic thin film layer comprises the light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device.

10. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7, wherein, the light emitting layer contains additionally an arylamine compound.

11. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7, wherein, the light emitting layer contains additionally a styrylamine compound.

12. (Previously Presented) A material for an organic electroluminescence device comprises an asymmetric anthracene derivative represented by formula (1'):



wherein, $A^{1'}$ and $A^{2'}$ each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group and 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group, and

at least one of $A^{1'}$ and $A^{2'}$ represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, and 4-pyrenyl group;

Ar^1 and Ar^2 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50;

R^1 to R^8 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hetero ring group having ring atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or

unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 to R^{10} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and none of R^9 and R^{10} is alkenyl group;

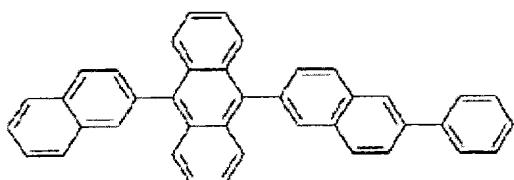
Ar^1 , Ar^2 , R^9 and R^{10} each are optionally a plural number, and two neighboring groups thereof are optionally a saturated or unsaturated ring structure;

wherein the substituent groups at the 9th and 10th positions of the anthracene at the core in formula (1) are different from each other.

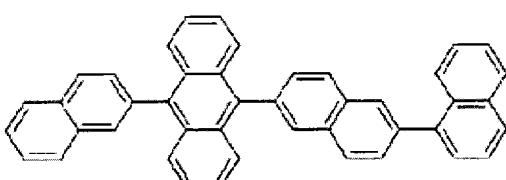
13. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, in formula (1), Ar^1 and Ar^2 each

independently represents hydrogen atom, or an aromatic hydrocarbon ring having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 16.

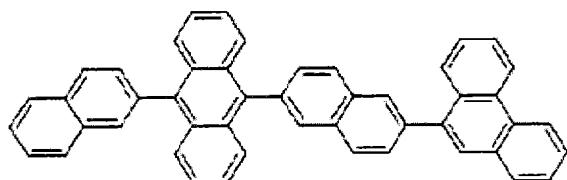
14. (Currently Amended) A light emitting material for an organic electroluminescent device comprising an asymmetric anthracene derivative selected from the compounds AN6, AN9, AN10, AN11, AN12, AN13, AN14, AN15, AN16, AN23, AN24, AN28, AN29, AN31, AN38, AN40, AN41, AN42, AN45, and AN46:



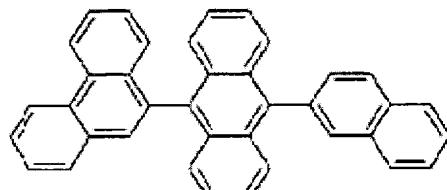
AN6



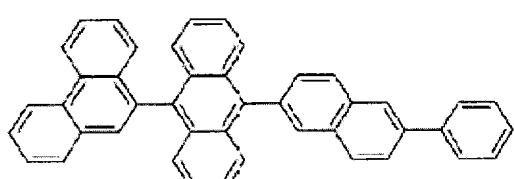
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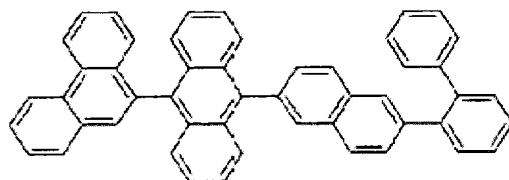
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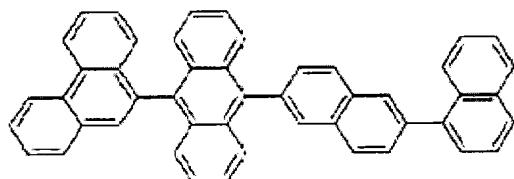
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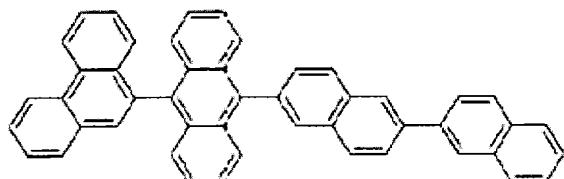
AN12



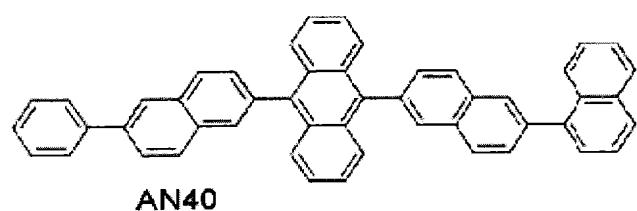
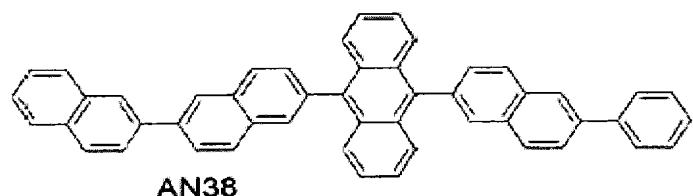
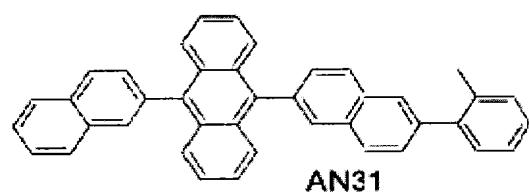
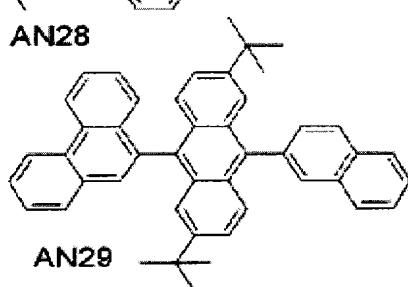
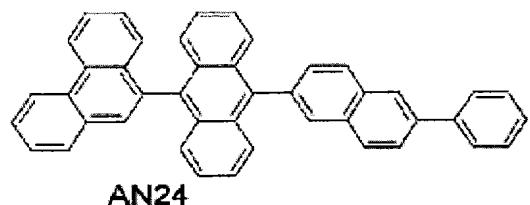
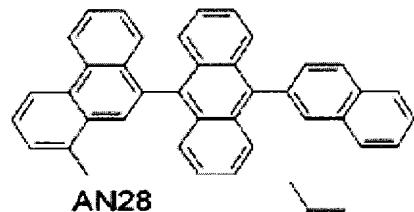
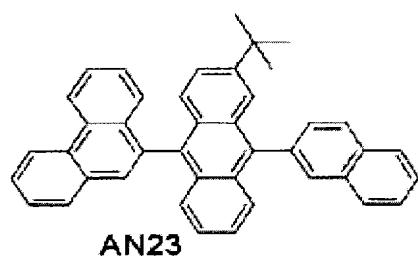
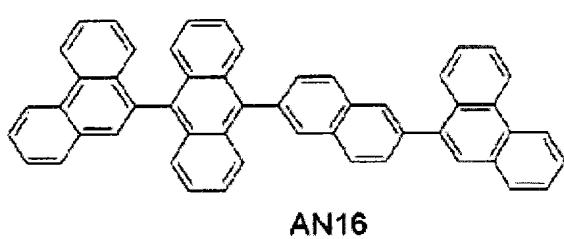
AN13

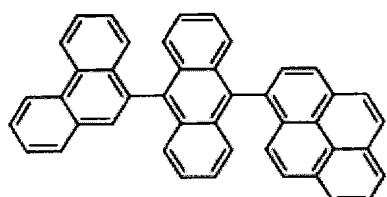
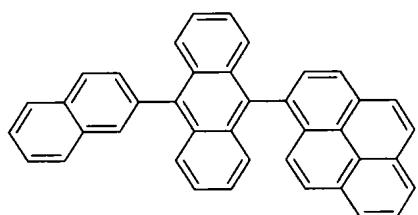
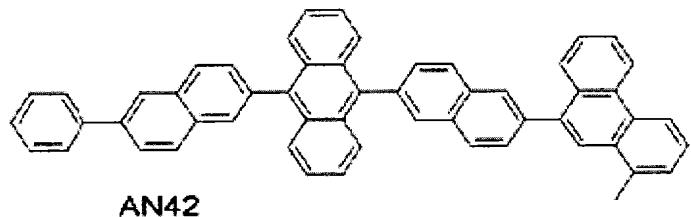
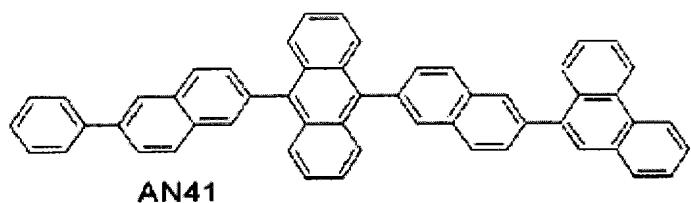


AN14



AN15





15. (New) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein A¹ and A² each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group, the condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group being selected from the group consisting of 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, and 4-pyrenyl group;

Ar¹ and Ar² each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group, the condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group being selected from the group consisting of phenyl group, 1-naphthyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 2-biphenylyl group, 3-biphenylyl group, and 4-biphenylyl group;

R¹ to R⁸ each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50; and

R⁹ and R¹⁰ each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50.

16. (New) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 15, wherein A¹ and A² each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group, the condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group being selected from the group consisting of 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, and 9-phenanthryl group.

17. (New) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 15, wherein A¹ and A² each independently represents wherein A¹ and A² each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group, the condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group being 2-naphthyl group or 9-phenanthryl group.

18. (New) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 15, wherein Ar¹ and Ar² each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group, the condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group being selected from the group consisting of phenyl group, 1-naphthyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 9-phenanthryl group, and 2-biphenylyl group.

19. (New) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 15, wherein Ar¹ and Ar² each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group, the condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group being selected from the group consisting of phenyl group, 1-naphthyl group, 2-naphthyl group, and 9-phenanthryl group.

20. (New) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 15, wherein R¹ to R⁸ each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group selected from the group consisting of methyl group, ethyl group, propyl group, isopropyl group, n-butyl group, s-butyl group, isobutyl group, t-butyl group n-pentyl group, and n-hexyl group.

21. (New) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 15, wherein R⁹ and R¹⁰ each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group selected from the group consisting of methyl group, ethyl group, propyl group, isopropyl group, n-butyl group, s-butyl group, isobutyl group, t-butyl group n-pentyl group, and n-hexyl group.